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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1211

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JNE 1 - 3 BOOK MESSAGE DEFERRED CABLE DECEMBER 17, 1953

63575

JNE 1
CORPORAL CLARENCE C. ADAMS
C/O NEUTRAL NATIONS REPATRIATION COMMISSION
PANMUNJOM, KOREA

JNE 2
PRIVATE LARANCE SULLIVAN
C/O NEUTRAL NATIONS REPATRIATION COMMISSION
PANMUNJOM, KOREA

JNE 3
CORPORAL WILLIAM C. WHITE
C/O NEUTRAL NATIONS REPATRIATION COMMISSION
PANMUNJOM, KOREA

AS A FELLOW NEGRO AMERICAN MAY I URGE YOU RECONSIDER YOUR ABANDONMENT OF DEMOCRACY AND EMBRACING OF COMMUNISM. I DO NOT FOR A MOMENT ASSERT THAT FULL FREEDOM FOR THE AMERICAN NEGRO HAS BEEN WON OR THAT WE ARE YET NEAR THAT GOAL. BUT DURING THE THIRTY-FIVE YEARS I HAVE BEEN PRIVILEGED TO WORK FOR JUSTICE AND TOTAL EQUALITY THROUGH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE I HAVE SEEN MANY CHANGES FOR THE BETTER. THERE HAVE BEEN NUMEROUS SUCH CHANGES SINCE YOU LEFT. YOU NOW SERVE IN AN UNSEGREGATED AMERICAN ARMY AND IN WASHINGTON, D. C., TODAY YOU CAN EAT IN ANY RESTAURANT, WHICH WAS NOT TRUE WHEN YOU LEFT. UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HAS JUST HEARD ARGUMENTS ON ABOLITION OF SEGREGATION IN ALL PUBLIC EDUCATION. WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT WE HAVE AN EXCELLENT CHANCE OF WINNING. BUT IF WE DO NOT WE SHALL GO BACK AGAIN AND AGAIN TO

~~RECEIVED~~ -more-

100-328241-9
ENCLOSURE

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the service desired: either as this message will be sent as a full-rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	TRIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

WESTERN UNION

1911

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
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VICTORY LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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Read the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

63576

-2-

THE COURTS OF LAW AND OF PUBLIC OPINION UNTIL EVERY VESTIGE OF SEGREGATION OR DISCRIMINATION BASED ON RACE, RELIGION, COLOR OR NATIONAL ORIGIN IS ELIMINATED FROM AMERICAN LIFE. WE URGE YOU TO COME HOME AND JOIN IN THAT FIGHT.

WALTER WHITE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT
OF COLORED PEOPLE
20 West 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Roosevelt Defends Dr. Jessup's Record

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

Mrs. Roosevelt takes exception in her column which follows to an editorial which appeared in the World-Telegram on Nov. 29. A reply will be found in today's editorial page.

The whole question of China and our policy in China is of such paramount importance it is disappointing to find a group of newspapers, which ordinarily has a sense of public responsibility, writing a main editorial on this subject and centering its attention entirely on an attack on one individual.



Mrs. Roosevelt.

Whether our foreign policy is good or bad, whether our handling of nations in the Far East in this complicated period has been wise or unwise, is a question time will have to answer. It cannot be answered by an attack on the American spokesman for the U.S. delegation who has had this particular subject of China in his charge. I am sure the gentleman who wrote this editorial wants to be completely fair. Nevertheless, he has put what ought to be an objective discussion on a personal level. So, before one can begin discussing the subject one must get rid of the attack made on the individual.

Taking for granted that the whole truth and nothing but the truth is what the editorial writers of this great chain of papers really want, let us review first of all the question raised on the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Because some names have been found in the membership that are distinctly left wing, it is implied that these were close associates of Dr. Philip C. Jessup. Dr. Jessup was chairman only from 1939 to 1940. Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, was chairman from 1933 to 1935. The late Prof. Carl L. Alberts was chairman from 1936 to 1938.

Dr. Jessup was succeeded by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University, who served for one year and was succeeded by President Robert G. Sproul of the University of California, who is still the chairman. I wonder if all these men were close associates of the left-wingers named in the editorial?

The 1946 list of the board of trustees for this institute is not exactly a list of Communists. It includes such people as Dr. Charles F. Gamble, director of Standard Vacuum Oil Co. of New York; Henry P. Grady, president of the

Times of Feb. 16, 1944, which is mentioned in the editorial, was a suggested general policy in regard to the production of atom bombs during the preliminary period of discussion of the regulation of atomic energy within the United Nations. It proposed, among other things, maintaining atomic piles in a stand-by condition for a period of a year while international negotiations were under way. That was before Bernard M. Baruch's report. Since Mr. Baruch's plan was promulgated a steady American front has been maintained back of that report, and Dr. Jessup is one of those who has maintained it.

The fact that an article appeared in a publication under Dr. Jessup's general direction does not, of necessity, mean that he agreed with the article. Many editors allow the publication of articles that express the writer's point of view and not their own.

There is certainly some confusion also in this editorial about Dr. Jessup's affiliation with the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights and the Co-ordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo on Red Spain.

If this refers to a letter signed jointly with C. C. Burlingame, the letter contained a legal argument sustaining the position taken by Henry L. Stimson in a letter to the New York Times of Jan. 23, 1939. This letter was published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in "International Conciliation" No. 249 of March, 1939, page 162. Mr. Stimson's letter on the same subject appears in the same publication, page 117.

With this full information it makes it rather difficult to agree with the conclusion arrived at in the editorial, which reads: "Here, at best, we have the picture of a confused liberal, feeling his way around in circles and often finding himself in questionable company. Certainly it is not the record of a man who should be chosen to formulate anything with such tremendous potentialities as an American policy for the Far East."

My opinion is probably of little importance, but I have a big stake in the future. I have 17 grandchildren and one great-grandchild growing up in this country, and I can only say that I am happy to trust Dr. Jessup with the making of any policy knowing he will

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1950

Urges Bomb-Making Vacation

Columbia Professors Ask Declaration to A.M.T.N.U. Commission

Three Forms of Two New York Times

In view of the establishment of the U.N.U. Commission on the Atomic Bomb, we would like to suggest a declaration of policy of the following nature by the President of the United States in order that the dimensions of the U.N.U. commission may proceed in an atmosphere of full good faith and of confidence in their successful outcome for international peace.

1. The United States will at once stop the production of bombs from material currently produced. This includes the preparation of sub-assemblies and all other procedures involved in the fabrication of bombs.

2. For one year, which would seem to be a reasonable time for the commission to mature its plans and to secure action on them by the Government concerned, we will stop accumulating purified plutonium and uranium 235 which are the essential ingredients of atomic bombs. The plants which produce these materials will be kept largely in a stand-by condition. For this purpose they will run at the minimum rate compatible with maintaining them in good order, but they will not accumulate the resulting purified and fissionable products. As produced, these will be eliminated by appropriate means, such as dumping them into the ocean or returning them to their original mixture.

3. We are prepared to have the disposition of our present stockpile of bombs considered as one of the items in an agreement to be entered into by us and the other Governments.

L. C. DUNN, IRVING EDMAN, A. P. EVANS, SOLIS HECHT, P. C. JESSUP, R. M. MACFAR, EDGAR MILLS, C. C. MILLER, GEORGE B. PERHAM, I. I. RABIN, JAN SCHULTZ, C. S. SHARP, New York, Feb. 12, 1949.

The signers of the foregoing letter are, respectively, professors of sociology, philosophy, history, geography, public law, sociology, biochemistry, economics, graduate physics (State), physics, astronomy and economics.



FIRING LINE



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VOL. NO. V, NO. 1

January 1, 1956

"CHRISTMAS AMNESTY PETITION" FOR IMPRISONED COMMUNISTS

A report of another amnesty petition for imprisoned Communist Party leaders convicted under the Smith Act made front-page headlines in the December 21, 1955 issue of the Daily Worker. Conceived by REV. A. J. MUSTE, Secretary-Emeritus of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, this new so-called "Christmas amnesty petition" was signed by 45 other Americans and sent to President Eisenhower on December 19, 1955.

The petition urged "that the sentences of the sixteen men and women now in prison be commuted to time already served, and that 180 cases described as now awaiting trial or outcome of appeals be postponed." Asserting that the convictions had occurred in a "cold war" period, the petition contended that "there had been a recent 'noticeable trend to reaffirm the basic democratic traditions of our country'." According to The New York Times of December 21, 1955, page 20, those 16 Communist Party functionaries now serving prison sentences in federal penitentiaries were identified as follows:

ALEXANDER BITTELMAN, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, BETTY GANNETT, GUS HALL, VICTOR J. JEROME, ARNOLD S. JOHNSON, ALBERT F. LANNON, JACOB MINDEL, PETTIS PERRY, ROBERT THOMPSON, LOUIS WEINSTOCK, WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, PHILIP FRANKFELD, GEORGE MEYERS, SID STEIN and CARL ROSS.

MUSTE, who is currently involved in criminal proceedings for refusing to take shelter during a civil defense air raid drill in New York City on June 15, 1955, has admitted that he wrote letters on November 22, 1955 that led to the formation of an "initiating group" which subsequently forwarded the petition to the President. According to The Tablet of December 24, 1955, page 40, the following individuals were listed as signers of this "Christmas amnesty petition":

ROWLAND H. BAINTON, Yale Divinity School.

JOHN C. BENNETT, Dean of Union Theological Seminary (petition initiator).

GUSTAVE J. BISCHOF, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, City College.

STEPHEN G. CARY, Secretary, American Section, American Friends Service Committee.

HENRY STEELE COMAGER, Professor of History, Columbia University.

ALBERT SPRAGUE COOLIDGE, Lecturer on Chemistry, Harvard University.

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NOT RECORDED

24 JAN 30 1956

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HENRY H. CRANE, Minister, Central Methodist Church, Detroit.

W. J. FAULKNER, Pastor, Congregational Church of Park Manor, Chicago, Illinois.

ROY FINCH, Faculty, Sarah Lawrence College (petition initiator).

CHARLES F. FORMAN, Faculty, Yale University.

RICHARD E. GREGG, Author, Jamaica, Vermont.

ROBERT H. HAMILL, Minister, Ottawa Street Methodist Church, Joliet, Illinois.

GEORGIA HARKNESS, Professor of Applied Theology, Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, California.

REV. DONALD HARRINGTON, Community Church, New York City (petition initiator).

ALFRED HASSLER, Editor of Fellowship, New York.

REV. JOHN M. KRUMM, Chaplain, Columbia University.

KENT LARRABEE, Secretary, New York Region, Fellowship of Reconciliation.

CHARLES R. LAWRENCE, Faculty, Brooklyn College (petition initiator).

PAUL LEHMANN, Professor of Applied Christianity, Princeton Theological Seminary.

SID LENS, Manager of an AFL-CIO Union in Chicago.

HENRY LOFQUIST, Secretary, South Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, Bessemer, Alabama.

PAUL G. MACY, Regional Secretary, Fellowship of Reconciliation.

ALLEN O. MILLER, Professor of Theology, Eden Seminary, Webster Groves, Missouri.

PAUL S. MINEAR, Faculty, Andover-Newton Theological School, Newton Center, Massachusetts.

WALTER MITCHELL, Retired Bishop of Arizona, Rancho Santa Fe, California.

LEWIS MUMFORD, Author (petition initiator).

A. J. MUSTE, Secretary-Emeritus, Fellowship of Reconciliation (petition initiator).

JEROME NATHANSON, Leader, Society for Ethical Culture, New York.

HAZEL L. PERKINSON, Director, Community Service, Broadway Congregational Church, New York.

JOHN HENRY RANDALL, JR., Woodbridge Professor of Philosophy, Columbia University.

ELMER RICE, Playwright, New York.

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, Hyde Park, New York.

CONSTANCE H. RUMBOUGH, Teacher, Weekday religious education program, Harrisonburg, Virginia.

CULBERT G. RUTENBER, Professor, Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

JOHN NEVIN SAYRE, Co-treasurer, International Fellowship of Reconciliation,

PAUL E. SCHERER, Professor of Homiletics, Union Theological Seminary (petition initiator).

MARK R. SHAW, Northeastern Secretary, Democracy Unlimited, Melrose, Mass.

EMILY PARKER SIMON, Executive Director, Baltimore Peace Section, Baltimore, Maryland.

ARTHUR L. SWIFT, Professor, Union Theological Seminary.

N.Y.

NORMAN THOMAS, Former Socialist Party candidate for President (petition initiator).

JOHN SWOMLEY, Secretary, Fellowship of Reconciliation.

NY

LOREN WALTERS, Staff, Evangelical and Reformed Church headquarters, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

ROWLAND WATTS, Secretary, Workers Defense League (petition initiator).

ROBERT F. WESKOTTEN, Minister, St. John's Lutheran Church, Richmond Hill, Queens.

N.Y.

NORMAN J. WHITNEY, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York

HERMAN WILL, JR., Vice-Chairman, Fellowship of Reconciliation.

NY

NEW PERJURY INDICTMENTS

On December 21, 1955, the United States Department of Justice announced that a District of Columbia Federal Grand Jury had indicated HARRY SACHER and JOHN THOMAS GOJACK on charges of contempt of Congress in connection with their refusals to answer questions concerning Communism." (See Department of Justice Press Release, Wednesday, December 21, 1955).

SACHER, a New York Lawyer, was indicted on three-counts in connection with his refusal to answer certain questions during an appearance before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on April 19, 1955. He was specifically cited for refusing to answer questions regarding present or past membership in the Communist Party and membership in the "Lawyers' Section" of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

GOJACK, a Fort Wayne, Indiana resident and General Vice-President of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America and President of District No. 9 of the Union, was indicted on nine-counts in connection with his refusal to answer pertinent questions during appearances before the House Committee On Un-American Activities on February 28 and March 1, 1955.

The particulars of GOJACK'S indictment included his refusal to answer questions concerning membership in the Communist Party; associations with HENRY ARON, ELMER JOHNSON and RUSSELL NIXON and affiliation with the American Peace Crusade.

VICTORY IN NEW YORK

In the Spring of 1955, Combined Artists, Inc., a television producing firm, reached an agreement with the New York City Youth Board to produce a full length motion picture based on the Board's activities in dealing with juvenile delinquency in that city. According to The New Republic of December 26, 1955, page 12, Combined Artists subsequently enlisted playwright ARTHUR MILLER, author of The Crucible, All My Sons and Death of a Salesman, to write the film script.

When advised of MILLER'S participation in the film, The American Legion National Commander J. ADDINGTON WAGNER issued a statement to the New York press calling attention to that fact that "during the past several years, MILLER has been identified with many organizations officially cited as subversive." WAGNER declared that "in view of the background affiliations of ARTHUR MILLER with numerous Communist front organizations. The American Legion now asks: 'Should he be entrusted with the delicate mission of objectively portraying the subject of juvenile delinquency on the screen?'"

A six-member subcommittee appointed by the Youth Board to study this matter further, voted five to one in support of MILLER'S continued participation in the film on December 6, 1955. As a direct result of Commander WAGNER'S statement in conjunction with the New York press, the full Youth Board overruled its subcommittee on December 12, and voted to drop all association with the film.

Let us examine MILLER'S record: According to The American Legion files, ARTHUR MILLER has been affiliated with numerous organizations and publications which are cited as subversive and Communist by the United States Attorney General and the House Committee On Un-American Activities. He has supported the Win-The-Peace Conference, World Peace Congress, American Youth For Democracy, People's Institute of Applied Religion, Inc., Progressive Citizens of America and Stage For Action. (See HUAC, Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference For World Peace, 1949, pages 9, 11, 22, 32, 33 and 34).

MILLER has been affiliated with the Voice of Freedom Committee, World Federation of Democratic Youth and was listed as a supporter of Communist Bookshops in 1949. A Sponsor of the Scientific and Cultural Conference For World Peace that same year, he was affiliated with the Communist magazine Masses & Mainstream. He also sponsored the National Committee To Repeal The Mundt Bill, American Youth Congress, Book Find Club, International Workers Order, and was a 1948 Contributor to Jewish Life, a Communist publication. (See HUAC, Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference For World Peace, 1949, pages 35, 36, 55, and 59; HUAC, Report On The National Committee To Defeat The Mundt Bill, 1950, page 11; HUAC, Appendix IX, 1944, page 538; and "Red Channels", 1950, page 111).

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NY FILE NO.

100-80374

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE MAR 5 1951	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12, 18, 21, 27, 8/2, 8, 16, 24, 31, 9/8, 14, 20, 21, 27, 10/3, 16, 11, 13, 18, 25, 11/15, 20, 24, 27, 12/4, 7, 28/50, 1/11, 20, 2/9, 12-16/51	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE RADIO-TELEVISION INDUSTRY			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Identification set out of persons referred to by LOUIS F. BUDENZ in his magazine article, "How The Reds Invaded Radio". Communist infiltration in various radio and television stations set forth. CBS dismissed a number of individuals with pro-Communist connections and now requires a loyalty statement from its employees. "Red Channels", an anti-Communist publication, has caused controversy in radio-television field, one result being dismissal of JEAN MUIR from "The Aldrich Family" television show. Communist and other activities reported as to organizations and unions in radio-television field. Anti-Communist activities also set out.

- P -

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APR 27 1951

100-340922-290

RECORDED - 23

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MAR 7 1951

TY OF FBI - This booklet is not to be distributed outside of

having had Communist connections, and the show was sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union which, according to the article, has defended "left wing causes".

"Variety" of January 10, 1951 announced that BEN GRAUER was to be the announcer on the radio program of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT which is broadcast over WNBC.

[REDACTED]

(u)

"Variety" of January 10, 1951 reported that CHARLES POLACHEK was director of the NBC opera series [REDACTED]

The "New York Times" newspaper of January 14, 1951 reported that NBC was planning a new radio dramatic series under the title of "Margaret Webster Presents The NBC Theater". According to the article, MARGARET WEBSTER was to appear on each program for the purpose of introducing the play to be presented. It is to be noted that on May 18, 1950, LOUIS F. BUDENZ described MARGARET WEBSTER as a "concealed Communist", which information was furnished to SA [REDACTED]

The New York "Post and Home News" of August 29, 1950 reported that the American Civil Liberties Union was to begin an investigation of the dismissal of JEAN MUIR from a television show, which investigation was to determine if there was an organized boycott of some radio and television actors. According to the article, the General Foods Corporation, sponsor of the NBC television version of "The Aldrich Family", had announced that JEAN MUIR was being replaced because she was "a controversial personality". Her dismissal followed protests from anti-Communist groups about her scheduled appearance on the aforementioned television

OFFICE OF THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL
JULY 23, 1940

July 23, 1940

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

Two [redacted] family, who are
istant relatives of ours through the mother,
has one son who makes no secret of the fact
that he is pro-Nazi. He was born and raised
in Germany, but had to leave because of some
Jewish blood. The family now lives at [redacted]

There is also one [redacted]
who lives at [redacted] (near
Kingston), who is said to be surrounding himself
by a very pro-Nazi group. He was a friend of the
Kaiser's and has frequently said he was in favor
of Nazism. He is quite old and perhaps harmless,
but I think the people who go to his house could
bear watching.

Very sincerely yours,

Harold K. Smith

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MCS:TD

July 29, 1940

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Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

By reference from the Attorney General, I
am in receipt of your letter of July 23, 1940,
concerning the [redacted] family at Cape
[redacted]

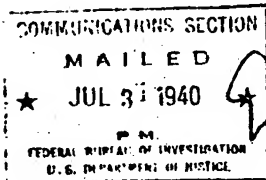
You may rest assured that I will have in-
quiries made immediately concerning the individuals
mentioned by you, with a view to determining whether
they may be engaged in any activities inimical to
the internal security of this country.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

To _____
By _____
Enclosure _____
Date _____
Initials _____
C. & S. _____
Sign _____
Office _____
Division _____
Section _____
Room _____
File _____



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

NY

FILE NO.

100-24

10

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N. Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/13/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/1-31/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE New York City			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <u>PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL</u> 7735			

[REDACTED]

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED], New York, June 8, 1945.

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MAR 11 1946

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The following information was obtained from the June 1, 1945 issue of the newspaper "Daily Worker". A mass meeting was held on the evening of May 31, 1945 at Madison Square Garden, New York City, sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, entitled "Salute to the G.I.'s of the United Nations". Twenty thousand persons reportedly attended. The speakers were as follows:

Mrs. STILWELL read a message from General JOSEPH W. STILWELL, Lieutenant General WALTON H. WALKER, Senator CLAUDE PEPPER.

The message read from Ambassador PROMYKO, Major General ILIA M. SARAIEV, CORLISS LAMONT, National Head of the National Council, and EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Secretary of that organization.

The G.I.'s were represented by three American soldiers, Lieutenant WILLIAM D. ROBERTSON, Lieutenant DAVID BRAVCHAVADZE, and Lieutenant ROBERT J. OSHLO.

Messages were read from the following:

HENRY WALLACE
EDWARD R. STETTINIUS
HAROLD L. WICKES
MIKHAIL KARASOV (Secretary of All-Union Central Council of Soviet Trade Unions and delegate to the San Francisco Conference.)
Admiral H. K. HOWITT, USN
Mrs. ELEANORE ROOSEVELT

The invocation was by the Right Reverend RUSSELL LUDLOW, suffragan bishop of diocese of Newark.

Reverend STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN, Minister of the Unitarian Church of Boston and editor of the "Christian Register" also spoke.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 26, 1948

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: AUSTRO AMERICAN TRIBUNE
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

Enclosed herewith are the original and one copy of the translation of pertinent items taken from the April 1948 issue of the AUSTRO AMERICAN TRIBUNE, New York. A copy of the translation is being sent to the New York office.

The attention of the Bureau is directed to the declared support of HENRY A. WALLACE by this newspaper in the article entitled "Henry Wallace receives...", page thirteen of the translation, as well as to numerous other articles pertaining to WALLACE.

The attention of the Bureau is further called to the continued publication in this periodical of articles by [REDACTED]

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100-33356
Encl. (2)
cc: New York (1 encl.)

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INDEXED - 111
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APR 27 1948

APR 27 1948
FBI

locked to with anxiety. However, he repeated constantly: "Westerly winds prevailing." The State treaty is not yet in sight. A great speculator and ponderer who does not think much of weather reports said that the situation of the federation of the highlands could best find its illustration if one inserted in the Austrian coat of arms a Western-Eastern Council (TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: The German word used here is "Divan" meaning "council"; "divan", "collection of poems"; it may also be a play on words of Goethe's collection of poems "Westoestlicher Divan" (Western-Eastern Collection of Poems). The man, however, expects definitely that we shall get into a mess.

As far as our pocketbooks are concerned, it is only to be reported that we feel keenly the limitations which the times have imposed on us and we feel that we do not know what is going on in the wings. In spite of this we can send over a tip to those to whom it is applicable. In the era of Mr. Ahrrer it has turned out that Cuba can be a saving island. And how near Havana is to Washington!

Your thankful nephew sends his greetings,

FRITZ VOGELSANG

(Page 14)
(Columns 1,2,3,4,5)

THE READERS WRITE THE NEWSPAPER
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT—VOICE OF REASON?

(Columns 1 & 2)

May I take it upon myself to say a few words of criticism about an article in the March issue? I must admit that FRANZI ASCHER's "From Thomas Wolfe to Eleanor Roosevelt (2)" on page 16 was an unpleasant surprise. Mrs. ROOSEVELT today is anything but the voice of reason of the American people, as your co-worker wished to make her! Five, and even three years ago one could have rightly spoken about MRS. ROOSEVELT in this sense. But today when the same MRS. ROOSEVELT leads an election campaign against the Zionist LACSON, when she represents in her position as the representative of America in the United Nations a policy which her husband fought against during his whole life, she proves that it was Franklin D. Roosevelt who embodied the "Voice of Reason" of America and not Eleanor. I believe that one can hear other voices today in America which more deserve an article in your newspaper, which is otherwise so good.

ERIL BLUMSTEIN
New York, N.Y.

Permit me to make an observation to you regarding FRANZI ASCIEN's article "From Thomas Wolfe and Eleanor Roosevelt."

I believe that the article was published a little late.

Years ago when all the obscurantists were enthusiastic about this woman and declared that she represented the policy of her husband, I should have welcomed such an article. Today when Mrs. ROOSEVELT allows herself to be used in order to cover with a good name all that he was against, I consider FRANZI ASCIEN's words as unsuitable and misleading...

LOTH OBERSCHN
Bronx, N.Y.

(Column 2)

PLACE FOR 15¢

The waves of war agitation daily pound higher.

The Speaker of the House, J.W. MARTIN, in his speech of March 16 summons the American citizens of Italian origin to support the open, brutal interference of the administration in the coming elections in the land of their origin.

He proposes to our Italo-American fellow-citizens that they come to the help of the sugar and whip policy of the Truman administration—that of giving back ships and threats to stop any aid—that they write air mail letters to their relatives. In these they are to warn them not to vote for the people's bloc, the coalition of the leftists.

The method does not spring from Mr. MARTIN's genius. Messrs. DUBINSKY and ANTONINI discovered it and are attempting to use it in their trade union.

The gentlemen have been trying for some time to buy the Italian trade unions with the money taken from the members mostly without asking them beforehand and with the pretense of "aid for Europe." The lack of success thus far in regard to this, joined with the ability shown thus far for fleecing the members, are the parents of this plan. Whoever still remembers the years from '36 to '38 will easily recognize in this method the same one which evoked those letters which many Austrians received from the Reich for the purpose of making them ready for annexation.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, Chicago
SUBJECT: PROLETARIAN PARTY OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bufile 100-603)

March 2, 1950

For the information of the designated offices, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], produced the following names and addresses. Unless otherwise indicated, these names appear on address-o-plates. It is to be noted where letters are set forth beneath the cities and states in this list, these letters appeared somewhere on the address-o-plates (and/or cards) but were inscribed thereon by hand.

FOREIGN

[REDACTED]
Canada
FN

WASHINGTON, D. C.

[REDACTED]
Washington 9, D. C.

(white cards) COPIES DESTROYED

JLP/gls
100-1533

23 JUL 5 1973

73

RECORDED - 42

100-603-223

cc: Washington Field
Albany
Albuquerque
Baltimore
Boston
Buffalo
Butte
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Denver

Detroit
Houston
Indianapolis
Kansas City
Little Rock
Los Angeles
Miami
Minneapolis
New Orleans

New York
Oklahoma City
Omaha
Phoenix
San Antonio
San Diego
San Francisco
Seattle
Springfield
Portland

RETURN TO
MAILING DESK
(215)

Ltr. DIRECTOR, FBI

Re: PROLETARIAN PARTY OF
AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

OHIO

[REDACTED]
Hebron 1, Nebraska

ALBUQUERQUE

[REDACTED]
Clovis, New Mexico

NEW YORK

[REDACTED] 214 Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT 214
Hyde Park, New York

[REDACTED]
Brooklyn 21, New York

ALBANY

[REDACTED]
Schenectady 5, New York

CINCINNATI

[REDACTED]
Springfield, Ohio

PORTLAND

[REDACTED]
Portland 3, Oregon

[REDACTED]
Portland 14, Oregon

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Birmingham, Alabama,
October 7, 1942.

HRD:msp
100-2218

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: AGITATION AMONG NEGROES IN
THE BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION,
INTERNAL SECURITY.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the above mentioned file. The information contained herein is typical of the type of information that is being received by this office.

For instance Mr. [REDACTED] Company, Birmingham, Alabama, advised Special Agent [REDACTED] that the negro situation in the south is on the lips of every business man in this section, and that recently he attended a meeting where this was the only topic discussed, and that if some one did not take some action concerning the activities of Mrs. ROOSEVELT "our Union (meaning the United States) would be disrupted".

On another occasion [REDACTED] stated that HORACE C. WILKINSON, who made a speech concerning the negro situation on July 22, 1942, which has been reported by this office, had advised him that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was responsible for a large portion of the present racial question, and that [REDACTED] had agreed with WILKINSON to that effect.

Mrs. ROOSEVELT'S appearance at Tuskegee Institute, a large negro college in Tuskegee, Alabama, has also caused considerable comment.

100-135-4-24-
[REDACTED] Birmingham,
Alabama, has also advised that the negro situation is the uppermost thought in the minds of every business man in this area, and that they were all "trembling" at the thought of what might happen. He stated

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REC-1

26

To: Director,
Re: AGITATION AMONG NEGROES IN
THE BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION

10-7-42

that neither the negro nor the whites wanted trouble, but that if mis-informed individuals did not cease their activities, the situation is liable to become most serious. This again is another inference. It was his opinion as an expression of the present tension that if something did happen and a conflict resulted whereby a negro was killed that nothing serious would result, but if the white man was killed he would hate to have to express an opinion as to what might be the consequence.

Rumors have arisen concerning the development of Eleanor Clubs, and I am instructing each Agent as to the seriousness of these rumors, and that it will be absolutely essential that they obtain full and complete information from any individuals reporting such instances, although I do not believe any active investigation should be conducted just for the purpose of establishing the existence, or non-existence of such an organization at this time.

The suggestion of the Bureau that in reporting the investigation in this case that the report be divided into separate categories such as social, economic and political situation, as well as organizations and individuals makes it extremely difficult to report this case inasmuch as the information obtained from several individuals has to be divided into separate headings. This proves difficult in that this office has reports covering every section of the State. The line of demarcation in some instances is also difficult to determine.

The Bureau letter of August 27, 1942, also stated that these reports are to be used by the Bureau in connection with a study of the negro situation. Facts concerning negroes are obvious in some instances but this office is making an attempt to report this case following the usual line of Bureau procedure, unless advised to the contrary. An example of what is meant is that it is obvious that rules of segregation are strictly followed, that is, the negroes have their own movies, restaurants, playgrounds, housing sections, etc. but such items would not be reported from an observation standpoint, but only when disclosed during the course of an interview. If the Bureau procedure is followed the difficulty is increased inasmuch as again it will be necessary to report the results of each interview under the separate headings desired. It is possible that the Bureau letter of August 27, 1942, which was the basis of this investigation, was misunderstood by this office in that it stated that an Agent entirely familiar with this situation be assigned

To: DIRECTOR,
Re: AGITATION AMONG NEGROES IN
THE BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION

10-7-42

to the investigation thereby making it possible that the personal observations of some well known facts, such as previously mentioned, could be summarized and reported.

I would appreciate the Bureau advising this office as to whether or not my instructions concerning Eleanor Clubs are proper, and what is the desire of the Bureau in reporting information obtained concerning Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. It is also not clear whether or not personal observation of an experienced Agent could be reported. It is also my belief that a more comprehensive and understandable report could be assembled if the various categories be dropped, and this office allowed to report the investigation by sections of the State, setting out the results of interviews and observations. Bureau advice is also requested in this regard.

The names of the individuals furnishing information as set out herein should remain confidential.

Yours truly,

E. P. Guinane
E. P. GUINANE,
Special Agent in Charge.

Box 11
Glen, Colorado
December 29, 1955

The Editor
The Rocky Mountain News
Denver, Colorado

Dear Sir: INTERNAL SECURITY - game

Congratulations on your recent editorials emphasizing the magnitude of the Communist threat.

The Communist Daily Worker of December 21 reports with much satisfaction that Eleanor Roosevelt, Norman Thomas, Lewis Mumford, and many other soft-headed or dishonest "liberals" have petitioned President Eisenhower to release the 16 Communists already convicted under the Smith Act and to postpone the trials in more than 100 cases now pending. The petitioners argue that, according to a dissenting opinion of Supreme Court Justice Black, the defendants were not charged with acts or statements designed to effect the overthrow of our government but only with the purpose "to use speech or newspapers in the future to teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of the government." Regardless of the fact that such an opinion is futile hair-splitting in view of the avowed purpose of international Communism to rule the world, it seems that both "liberals" and anti-Communists have missed the essential point in the controversy.

The main point is not that the Communists would use force, if necessary, to overthrow our government. Forcible overthrow of a government is not in itself always a crime. The point is that the Communists would subvert our constitutional form of government in any expedient way-- by force, by non-violent infiltration, or conceivably by being openly and honestly elected to office if that were possible. The dissolution of our form of government and the substitution in its place of an alien, barbaric regime taking orders from the Kremlin would be the unpardonable crime against the American people. And it is a crime even to advocate such a change.

^{liberal}
Any democratic, constitutional government which lacks the realism and the courage to deny political freedom to persons who themselves do not believe in it and to punish such persons for advocating the end of freedom courts its own downfall. Although Communist political philosophy is repugnant to any free people, it is well for us to acknowledge that there is insight and realism in the theories of "dialectical materialism" practiced by Communism. For example, one of the cardinal principles guiding their devious way of thinking can be stated simply, "A is A, but A is also not A." Perhaps this is the proper Marxist theory covering the situation where liberalism destroys itself by being too liberal. "Liberalism in liberalism, but liberalism is also not liberalism."

Dwight D. Eisenhower
Senator Eugene D. McCarthy
Representative Wayne E. Carson
J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI
Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

Sincerely yours, [Signature]

62 JAN 16 1956

act - not identifiable files
File - COM

Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

HJD:VM
100-2218

Birmingham, Alabama
September 9, 1942

CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: ^U AGITATION AMONG NEGROES IN
THE BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION;
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Birmingham, Ala., 9/7-42, in the above-entitled case.

Instances appearing in that report referring to politically prominent persons have been expressed in that manner rather than to use the name of Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, the wife of the President of the United States.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Guinane
E. P. GUINANE
Special Agent in Charge

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100-135-4-18	
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2 OCT 9 1942	
FIVE	

179
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58 OCT 16 1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

KRR:IMB
100-42735

May 11, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: ^QPEOPLE'S VOICE (NEGRO WEEKLY NEWSPAPER)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are clippings of interest as taken from the May 1st issue of the PEOPLE'S VOICE, a negro weekly publication, issued in New York City.

It is noted that this issue advertises the May 1st rally which was held at the Yankee Stadium on May 2, 1943. It also advertised a meeting which was held at the Golden Key Ballroom, Lenox Avenue, on which program Mrs. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT was guest speaker and paid tribute to Mrs. MARY BETHUNE. There was also advertised the Negro Freedom Rally, scheduled for June 7th at Madison Square Garden, which is sponsored by the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the People's Committee, colored organizations of New York City.

Future issues of this paper will be clipped on matters of interest pertaining to negro and communist activities.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SAC

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RECORDED
&
INDEXED

100-51230-42
MAY 12 1943
FBI



58 MAY 22 1943

Mrs. FDR to Honor Mary Bethune At Golden Gate Benefit, May 2

Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt will be the guest speaker, Sunday afternoon, May 2, at the Golden Gate Ballroom, Lenox ave. and 143 st., when the New York Committee of the Bethune-Cookman College Benefit will honor Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune and her 38 years of service to the Florida institution.

Roland Hayes, internationally-famous concert tenor will share honors with Mrs. Roosevelt as guest singer on a program that will also include as speaker Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, jr.

The benefit on Sunday, the sponsoring committee of which is headed by Dr. Channing H. Tobias assisted by a group of outstanding civic and social leaders, will commemorate Mrs. Bethune's untiring loyalty and effort on behalf of Bethune-Cookman in the past 38 years. Mrs. Bethune, almost single-handed, has guided the Daytona Beach, Florida college from its beginning as a tiny structure housing a handful of students to a modern educational institution ranking among the foremost Negro educational institutions in America.

The entire proceeds of Sunday's affair will go to the college. Reserved seats are on sale at \$2.20, while general admission tickets can be had at \$1.10.



TO APPEAR HERE SUNDAY

Eleanor Roosevelt, who has been one of Mary Bethune's staunchest friends and supporters (Dies committee regardless) will be guest speaker at the Bethune-Cookman College Benefit Sunday, May 2, at the Golden Gate Ballroom when Mrs. Bethune's 38 years of service to the Florida college is commemorated.

PEOPLE'S VOICE
May 1, 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This Case Originated At

PHILADELPHIA

File No. 14-10 of.

Report Made At

Date when Made

Period for Which Made

Report Made By

Philadelphia

4-23-42

4-15, 16, 17,
18, 21-42

Title

V

Character of Case

The Crusading Mothers of Pennsylvania

INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mrs. AGNES WATERS appeared at three meetings held under the auspices of the Crusading Mothers of Pennsylvania, the first meeting held at the Presser Building 4-15-42; the second and third meetings held in Reynburn Plaza April 16, 1942. While giving these speeches, Mrs. WATERS stated that the President of the United States had committed treason and should be punished by being shot. She was violent in her criticism of the Administration of this Government, calling all the officials Communists and defying the Attorney General, calling him a Communist, defying the Attorney General to arrest her; called the Secretary of War a damned ossified rat. During the open-air meetings, members of the Armed Forces were present. Mrs. WATERS criticized every phase of the war effort; was violently anti-Semitic; defended the trial of VIERECK, stating that he was a persecuted patriot. She also condemned the method in which the Department of Justice handled the trial of the secretary of HAMILTON FISH, stating that the judge was under the influence of the Communists. Also adopted a resolution to have the

Approved and Forwarded

SIC

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5-BUREAU - Enc.
2-WASHINGTON FIELD - Enc.
2-G-2 - Enc.
2-O.N.I. - Enc.
1-US PHILADELPHI - Enc.
3-PHILADELPHI (1 File 100-72)

100-54502-18

MAY 1 1942

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&
INDEXED

EX-6

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Congress of the United States investigate
the Department of Justice because of the
persecution of patriots. Facts presented
to the United States Attorney.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau File #100-54502.

DETAILS: AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

On April 15, 1942, a meeting was held at 8:00 p.m. in the Presser Building, 1714 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The meeting was under the auspices of the Crusading Mothers of Pennsylvania. The guest speaker was Mrs. AGNES WATERS, 3267 "N" Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. This meeting was attended by informants of the Anti-Defamation League, and [REDACTED] supplied the writer with a summary of the statements made by Mrs. WATERS, which is as follows:

"REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE
CRUSADING MOTHERS OF PENNSYLVANIA
WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1942
Presser Bldg., 1713 Chestnut St.

GUEST SPEAKER: MRS. AGNES WATERS

AUDIENCE: 75 - 100 people, mostly women

Mrs. John Brown, President, presided and introduced the main speaker of the evening, Mrs. Waters.

MRS. WATERS: Theme of address: 'ACT NOW AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT
BEFORE WE ARE BOUND TO A DICTATOR'

"Don't stop! Now is the time to act! We haven't much longer to go and if there is any FBI man here--a Gestapo of

press and public assembly.

"Mrs. Waters then mentioned the fact that 36,000 American soldiers were killed at Bataan and laid the blame of this defeat on the present Administration and their lack of any effort to give help or assistance to these trapped troops, adding further that the Administrator saw fit to remove General MacArthur from Bataan before these men lost their lives.

"Mrs. Waters stated that the Administration in Washington was feeding to the people a lot of propaganda and that this war was not a war but a revolution and that according to Communist literature all wars should end in revolution.

"Mrs. Waters also referred to an article appearing in a recent issue of Life Magazine in which she was mentioned and that the article against her was libelous and that she was going to sue this magazine for all it was worth. She added further that she had been engaged in this work for the past 20 years and was willing to be a martyr to this cause so that the American people would have their eyes opened to what was going on. She referred to the inquisition in Washington going on now in the persecution of patriots who would let the people know the true side of the situation.

"She referred to Attorney General Biddle and Assistant Attorney General Baloney as Communists and that the Administration was using that office and the office of the Department of Justice as a Gestapo unit under Biddle and urged that the members present write letters to the President and their Congressmen asking that the President and Mr. Biddle be removed from office or impeached and also that a Congressional investigation be made of the Department of Justice and their Gestapo activities.

"She also commented on the fact that General Marshall and Harry Hopkins were in London urging the opening of a 'second front' for our American boys to die, while the British do nothing, while planes, tanks and other supplies are being sent to Russia and England and Australia while nothing is done to relieve or assist our boys in Bataan, as a result of which 36,000 of them were killed.

"She also added that the present Administration by their acts forced us into this war and that there are a lot of Communists in Washington, D. C., today, mentioning Leon Henderson, Sidney Hillman, Mrs. Roosevelt, Mayor LaGuardia and Mr. Ladd of the Office of Civilian Defense, as Communists.

She commented on the rubber situation stating that there grows in this

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

NH FILE NO. **100-6728 md**

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 7-30-46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/23, 24/46	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE [REDACTED]			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject has again become moderately active in CP affairs at Hartford, Conn. Has attended several educational classes. Reported to have pledged \$10 monthly to CP Financial drive. Has attempted recruiting without apparent success.

Subject has apparently lost place of influence in [REDACTED]. Reported to have attended 4 meetings conducted by State CP functionaries.

NO
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 1947
 4.5

Photo
 CC TO: *Acc*
 REQ. REC'D *6-16-57*
JUN 24 1967
 ANS. BY: *help*

P

Reference: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated September 4, 1945 at New Haven.

Details: Activities in the Hartford, Connecticut Section of the CP

[REDACTED] that on October 1, 1945 [REDACTED] complained to [REDACTED] the Hartford Section, concerning the inactivity of the Subject and the inability of the Party to gain any semblance of activity from the Subject. The same informant advised that on January 18, 1946 [REDACTED] named the Subject as one of several possibilities to [REDACTED] In-
[REDACTED] informant subsequently advised that the Subject did not [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] also advised that on January 21, 1946 [REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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- (5) - Bureau
- 1 - SID, Boston
- 3 - New Haven

COPY IN FILE

100-226951-16

F B I
16 AUG 1 1946

SEARCHED & INDEXED

53 JAN 14 1947

Activities in Labor Circles

An article appearing in the Bridgeport, Connecticut Herald for October 14, 1945 listed the Subject as a CIO representative from Hartford, Connecticut who was seated at a table opposite Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT on the occasion of a speech delivered by that individual at the Hotel Taft at New Haven, Connecticut, on October 9, 1945.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This case originated at CLEVELAND, OHIO

File No. 100-3097

Report made at CINCINNATI, OHIO	Date when made 10/23/44	Period for which made 8/19, 26; 9/2, 9, 16, 23, 30; 10/7, 10, 11/44	Report made by [REDACTED]	FD
------------------------------------	----------------------------	--	------------------------------	----

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, 1929, OF THE WORLD, AKA, The Universal Negro Improvement Association; The Universal Negro Improvement Ass'n of the World; Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League; U.N.I.A.; "The New Negro World"; [REDACTED]

INTERNAL SECURITY - J
SEDITION
VOORHIS ACT
SELECTIVE SERVICE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Speakers at UNIA Annual National Convention held August 16 to 20, 1944, at Liberty Hall, Oregonia, Ohio, made foreign anti-white statements; told those in attendance they were being poorly treated by the whites and should stick together to become powerful; that conditions were becoming worse; that negroes would lose their jobs after the War, and there would be a revolution then. Details of operation of the farm and building of additional cabins also discussed. Cross burned by unknown individuals on farm during conference, after which all male members were heavily armed. Speakers of Cincinnati Chapter continue to militantly urge members to fight against discrimination and for equal rights. Arrangements presently under way for enlistment of 10,000 - 15,000 members in the "Legion" who are to drill and have target practice at Liberty Farm. New officers of Cincinnati Chapter set out. Details of meeting held during period from August 6, 1944, to September 29, 1944, set out.

-P-

Approved and Forwarded: *(C.E. Wells)* Special Agent in Charge

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5 - Bureau
2 - Cleveland (1 USA)
1 - Chicago
1 - SID. Ft. Hayes
1 - USA, Cincinnati
3 - Cincinnati

68 NOV 15 1944

100-88143-7819
RECORDED & INDEXED
EX-22

Wm, Ohio, Sept. 18, 1944.

The Campbell unit of the UHIA was opened at 5:30 P.M., with the president Fred Blair in the chair and after the business period and a report of the membership rally was given and two new members have been secured in the past week. The total collection for new membership and dues was \$8.30 cents and \$1.20 for the old folk fund. Plans are being made to have the state commissioner William Gordon from Cincinnati to attend a meeting here in the next month or when he can arrange to come. The man from Detroit, vice president general wants too much money to come and then they are after Gordon. Blair wants some other organization to join his unit and help pay the cost; but that is a hard thing to do; all other organizations are afraid of the UHIA.

Mrs. Ada Pless of the Youngstown unit was in Canton, Sunday organizing a division of the women's drill team. She has four units under her direction now, Youngstown, Farrell, Akron and Canton, with Warren almost ready for organization. She is paid her traveling expenses and \$2.50 each visit and she is very proud of her work.

I had asked me if I had seen in the WORKER an article by Ben J. Davis Jr about the recent letter of Mrs. Roosevelt on "Social Equality" and how the various papers especially the Hearst, Daily News and World-Telegraph spoke about it. Ben is calling many of the colored people in the city and sending them a copy of the article as it appeared in the WORKER, that the colored people should have the truth. He said that even these white papers want the public to believe that Mrs. Roosevelt is a communist; which is a lie; but any persons who can see both sides of a racial question and then be fair to all is a real guy.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
P. O. Box 1069
Knoxville 7, Tennessee
January 15, 1947

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: ATOMIC ENERGY ACT APPLICANT INVESTIGATIONS
IN THE KNOXVILLE FIELD DIVISION

Dear Sir:

The following observations are submitted for the purpose of keeping the Bureau advised of certain general aspects which have been observed during the investigation of Atomic Energy Act applicant cases to date:

Numerous persons interviewed in connection with these cases have indicated their surprise and dismay at the appointment of DAVID LILIENTHAL to the high, vital post of Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. It may be noted here that in no case has the position sought by the various applicants been disclosed by the Agent making investigation, however, since these applicants have been in a large part former members of the TVA organization in Knoxville, Mr. LILIENTHAL's present position has been brought into the discussion since he was formerly head of the TVA. Many of the people in this area apparently recall very vividly the fact that a considerable Communist group operated in the TVA prior to the Dies Committee expose in 1910 and feel that a man who would allow such a condition to exist in the TVA organization is not the proper individual to head up the Atomic Energy Commission.

There is being transmitted with this letter a copy of the Calvacade section of the Knoxville Journal for June 27, 1943, which in part is devoted to a write up of the activities of Communists in the TVA and to the extent of their infiltration and control of that organization. This paper is being submitted with the thought that it may be of informant value to the Bureau.

It is to be expected that from time to time an applicant will come up for investigation who has been connected with the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee, which has been connected with the Communist movement. Attention is called to the report of Special Agent [redacted] Knoxville, Tennessee, dated July 9, 1942 under the title "Highlander Folk School," and character "Internal Security-C." On page 2 of the above cited report appears information obtained from a



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INDEXED

EX - 75

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35 JUL 24 1947

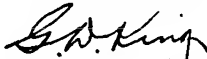
63 APR 3 1967

publication put out by the Highlander Folk School regarding the celebration of the school's 10th anniversary which featured a concert by PAUL ROBESON at Riverside Stadium in Washington, D. C. It may be noted that the Washington sponsors for the Robeson concert in addition to Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Mrs. STANLEY F. REED, Mrs. HUGO L. BLACK, and Mrs. FRANCIS BIDDLE, included Mr. DAVID E. LILIENTHAL.

Attention is also called to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 16, 1941 at Knoxville, Tennessee entitled "Communist Activities in the Knoxville Field Division (East, Tennessee), Internal Security—C." On pages 10 and 11 of the above cited report, appears a list of persons in the Knoxville Field Division, who have served as sponsors or officers of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Included in this list is GORDON R. CLAPP, General Manager, TVA, Knoxville, who is presently the head of the TVA and DAVID E. LILIENTHAL, Director, TVA, Knoxville, who is presently Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

In view of the fact that Mr. LILIENTHAL has associated himself with these two organizations believed to be Communist front organizations, the Bureau's advice is requested as to whether membership in these organizations should be set forth as derogatory information in reports reflecting the investigation of Atomic Energy Act applicants.

Very truly yours,



G. D. KING, SAC

SA:HNW

ENCLOSURES: 1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

DATE: 5-2-58

SUBJECT: JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON SEGREGATION
STATE OF LOUISIANA, PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

The attached transcripts of hearings of the Joint Legislative Committee have been received from [REDACTED]. The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend that this transcript be filed and all names and organizations listed therein be indexed.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached transcripts be filed and indexed.

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*Prepared index guide
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 WILLIAMS*

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Enclosures -

*Dist. - A Committee
 to: [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]*

REC-18

62-103863-13

20 JUN 2 1958

ENCLOSURE

59 JUN 19 1958

RECEIVED

WITNESS: JOSEPH KORNFEDER

less; Negroes make less—according to Marx's theory, the south should be leading the United States in Communist development. Well, actually, it just didn't work out that way. It was just to the contrary. The south proved to be a hard nut, and it didn't conform to the doctrine.

So they tried out various methods of getting at the south, and one of those — the most cunning one — was the Institute — the People's Institute of Applied Religion. They decided that the big block against the penetration of the south is religion. The Negroes believe in religion; the hillbillies believe in religion; nearly everybody is religious. The south is more religious than the north. Therefore, maybe they could get at them under the auspices of the Cross. Use religion as a cover to get there. As one of the leaders of that outfit, Claude Williams, Rev. ^{NO LEE} said, "Why use Marx to preach against Religion, when you could use Religion to justify Marx?" That is, they would take certain parts out of the Bible, where Christ chased the money changers out of the temple, and say, "Well, He was against capitalism." Where Christ advocated the worth of the individual and was against Roman slavery, they say, "Well, He was a revolutionary, He was against slavery, including wage slavery," and so on and so forth. Well, they began to interpret— use the Trojan Horse philosophically, as it were, and weave it into religion in order to get at the south. That was the idea of The People's Institute of Applied Religion.

It was a cunning idea, but, I don't know, somehow that one didn't work so well either.

Q. Was not the Southern Conference for Human Welfare in the same category as the People's Institute of Applied Religion?

A. Well, it was in the same general direction of getting at the south by using the liberals in the south and those who are concerned about the racial problem. Get them into one combination and get at the south in the name of the south, as it were. Until then it was always some northern organization trying to operate in the south. Well, here they created a new approach of southerners operating upon the south, and that one, with the support of the administration, went along pretty well; and they had great hopes upon it until, well, the House Committee (U. S. House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities) got it into their heads to go and have a look at it. Then they (the House Committee) of course found what could have been found long before that, namely, that it was one of the most important strategic Communist operations intended to get at the south.

Q. You say it had the support of the administration. Actually, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was one of the leaders in the Southern Conference For Human Welfare, was she not?

A. She was. She was one of the principal leaders at the time, yes. So was former Senator Graham.

Q. That's Frank Graham from North Carolina?

A. That's right. He was the Chairman of it.

Q. Was the Sharecroppers' Union a Communist front or Communist-controlled organization? Are you familiar with that organization?

SUBVERSION IN RACIAL UNREST

81

WITNESS: JOSEPH KORNFEDER

A. Now, another important leader on the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P. is the former First Lady, Eleanor Roosevelt. She has to her credit thirty-two fronts, rather thirty-three, of which she has been either a member or a sponsor or an associate. Four of these fronts were fronts of the Communist Party operating amongst the Negroes.

MR. SHAW: Mr. Chairman, I am going to ask that this be introduced in evidence and marked WK-3. (See pages 52, 53, 54 also)

39 Front - Sponsor, Member or Associate

4 Pages

W.K. 2

February 1957

Eleanor Roosevelt, Board of Directors, N.A.A.C.P.

(1) All-Warless Youth Conference -- sent greetings -- Daily Worker, May 12, 1958

(2) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born -- sponsor -- Daily Worker, October 21, 1941, page 4

(3) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born -- sponsor of dinner -- program, October 27, 1946

(4) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born -- signer of open letter -- folder, 1947

(5) American Committee for Spanish Freedom -- sent message to -- Daily Worker, November 23, 1945, page 8

(6) American Committee for Yugoslav Relief -- made cash contribution to -- Headlines of ACPH, July 1945, page 1

(7) American Committee for Yugoslav Relief -- accepts honorary chairmanship -- Daily Worker, December 21, 1945, page 3

(8) American Committee for Yugoslav Relief -- honorary chairman -- letterhead, July 23, 1948

(9) American Communications Association -- speaker at annual convention -- Baltimore Evening Sun, April 16, 1940, page 8

(10) American Federation of Teachers, Local 65 -- received annual award -- Daily Worker, April 23, 1939

(11) American League for Peace and Democracy -- sent donation to China Aid Council -- Daily Worker, March 21, 1938

(12) American Relief for Greek Democracy -- honorary chairman -- letterhead, November 19, 1944

(13) American Student Union -- entertained leader, Joseph P. Lash, at White House, November 30, 1939 -- Times-Herald, Dec. 1

(14) American Youth Congress -- sent letter of greetings to Milwaukee -- official program, July 2-5, 1937

(15) American Youth Congress -- speaker at City College -- Daily Worker, January 29, 1938

(Exhibit WK-2a)

December 16, 1949

8 12 11A Roosevelt
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Val-Kill Cottage
Hyde Park
Dutchess County, New York
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

RECORDED

INDEXED - 76

I am in receipt of your communication with enclosures of December 13, 1949, concerning [REDACTED], and I appreciate your bringing this matter to my attention.

It is noted that [REDACTED] enclosed with his letter to you a copy of his letter to me dated November 16, 1949, and my acknowledgment dated November 29, 1949, in which I advised him that the FBI did not recommend or protest the hiring or dismissal of employees and that we did not grant clearance for individuals.

It appears that [REDACTED] was apparently not cleared for employment by a Navy Security Officer. The matter of employment of individuals is not within the jurisdiction of the FBI but is under the jurisdiction of the Armed Service which has contracts with the employing installation.

In my letter of acknowledgment to [REDACTED] I advised that I was taking the liberty of forwarding a copy of his communication to the Intelligence Services of the Departments of the Navy, the Army, and the Air Force. Apparently he has not communicated with them. This is the step most likely to promote results.

[REDACTED] letter to you with enclosures is returned herewith.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures

(The enclosures attached to Mrs. Roosevelt's letter is a copy of his letter to the Bureau dated November 16, 1949, and Bureau acknowledgment of November 29, 1949)

MAILED
DEC 19 1949

VAL-KILL COTTAGE
HYDE PARK, DUTCHESS COUNTY
NEW YORK

December 13, 1949

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Will you please tell me what
you know of [REDACTED] and what do you re-
commend that these people do?

Very sincerely yours,

Thomas Bradwell

196-4237-15

DEC 15 1949

96-4237

Ja

st

5-11-49

Adkins REC'D
12-16-49
WNS/ea
memo 2 Bixler
9/12/12-14-49



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

August 5, 1943

Director - FBI

Dear Sir:

For the Bureau's information, [redacted] of the Executives Club, Chicago, Illinois, has advised Special Agent [redacted] of this office that the Executives Club is scheduling an open forum discussion on the subject of racial conditions in the United States some time in the near future.

[redacted] indicated that William Murray, President of the C.I.O., will represent labor unions, K. E. Johnson, Chicago businessman, will represent business, and Eleanor R. Roosevelt will represent government. [redacted] stated that the Club had specifically requested that Mrs. Roosevelt bring with her credentials to indicate that she represents the government at this forum.

[redacted] stated that James B. Carey, International Secretary of the C.I.O., handled the arrangements for the Union, and had indicated that his group desired to have members of the American Association for the Advancement of Colored People present at the forum and Carey was advised that the meeting would be closed to all except members and their guests but that representatives of the A.A.A.C.P. would be permitted to occupy a place on the speakers' platform, but would not be permitted in the audience.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton
S. J. DRAYTON,
SAC.

SJD:MG

94-1-12563-5X



Op-1

C.I.E.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

35

53 AUG 11 1943

APR 10 1950

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON 37 FROM NEW YORK 10 6-48 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

ESP-R. REMYTEL SEVEN LAST. RE INTERVIEW WITH

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

RE

██████████ STATES THAT HE KNOWS ██████████ TO BE AN INTIMATE FRIEND OF
FORMER PRES. ROOSEVELT, MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, AS WELL AS MR. AND
MRS. EARL BROWDER. ██████████ CONSIDERED ██████████ AS "LIAISON BETWEEN THE WHITE
HOUSE AND CP, USA." HE IS CONVINCED ██████████ IS ONE HUNDRED PER CENT

COPIES DESTROYED

.2 8 OCT 11 1973

END PAGE ONE

MAY 20 1964
 END PAGE ONE
 Results of interview
 of George Meyer
 re: James Earl Ray
 -11/58 SK

1-3-0

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CUU
1-17 PM
3-17 PM

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-8079** **BAW**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/12/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/7, 24, 26, 28, 31; 11/1, 19, 20; 12/11, 18, 20, 31/46; 1/2, 3, 6, 8/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE CHANGED: [REDACTED]		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] individuals in Europe and one person in NY alleged to be Communist. Subject left US via TWA plane for Geneva, Switzerland, on [REDACTED]. He wired Christmas Greetings to Plaza Hotel Manager on [REDACTED] from St. Moritz, Switzerland. While at Plaza Hotel he has had no known contacts with the numerous Russian Nationals staying there, but spends considerable time with models and entertainment people. Photograph and fingerprints secured from [REDACTED] and forwarded to Bureau. As of June, 1945, subject stated his intention to retire from [REDACTED] business and to go to Paris to develop contacts in food business in connection with importing venture he is engaged in with [REDACTED]. Selective Service file at Local Draft Board [REDACTED] reviewed and information set out. [REDACTED] believed to be presently in Budapest, Hungary. When in NY he resides at [REDACTED] Hotel, which he is reputed to own jointly with [REDACTED].

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-343487.
Report of SA [REDACTED] 9/4/46, New York.

DETAILS: The title of this case has been marked changed to include the initial [REDACTED] in the subject's name.

[REDACTED]

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Edward Scheidt</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-343487-9	RECORDED INDEXED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 4 - New York 57 MAR 1 - 1947	34 FILED 17 13 1 34	

NY 100-80795

The following names were searched through the indices of the New York Field Division with results that will be set out later in this report. Where certain of the returns were from the cities of Philadelphia, Milwaukee, and Washington, the Field Offices in those cities were requested by separate letter to identify the [REDACTED]

Name	Street Address
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Nat'l Committee to Oust Bilbo	Suite 1613, 205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Save the Children of Hungary	507 - 5th Avenue, New York 17, New York, 12/7/46
A. J. C.	1834 Broadway, New York 23, New York, 12/7/46 225 East 52nd Street, New York 22, New York, 12/7/46
Public Nat'l Bank & Trust Co. of N.Y.	Co. of N.Y. Broadway at 24th Street, NYC, 12/5/46
Debus & Co.	37 Wall Street, New York City, 12/5/46
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
The Public Nat'l Bank & Trust Co.	Broadway & 24th Street, New York City, 12/6/46
Labourdette	12 R. Chaffroulens, Paris, France, 11/25/46
Manufacturers Trust Company	15 Broad Street, New York City, 12/3/46
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Standard Oil Co. of Spain	S.A. Alcala 30, Madrid, Spain, 12/4/46
Public Nat'l Bank & Trust Co.	Co. of NY Broadway & 24th Street, New York City, 12/4/46 20 East 56th Street, New York City, 11/30/46
Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT	111 West 42nd Street, New York City, 11/26/46

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

FROM : OA- James P. Hendrick (Department of State)

SUBJECT:

DATE: August 4, 1947

In accordance with telephone conversation with Mr. Laughlin, there is attached herewith a letter from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, dated July 31, 1947, together with a letter from [REDACTED]

The first two paragraphs of Mrs. Roosevelt's letter are concerned solely with State Department matters. The balance of the letter describes what Mrs. Roosevelt suggests should be done with respect to [REDACTED] communication.

This correspondence is forwarded to you for such action as you may see fit to take. Particular attention is directed to Mrs. Roosevelt's hope that any investigation can be done without "frightening" [REDACTED] "to death" or getting her into trouble.

You are at liberty to retain both letters for your files.

ENCL. ATTACHED

James P. Hendrick

EX-56

Attached:

Letter from Mrs. Roosevelt
Letter from [REDACTED]

GLR-9

RECORDED

INDEXED

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FBI

19 AUG 23 1947

EX-56

31 AUG 23 1947

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Memo Ladd
8-15-47
HBF

Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York

Campobello Island
New Brunswick, Canada
July 31, 1947

Dear Mr. Hendrick:

I was glad to get word that Miss Thompson could go as part of the delegation if we have to go to Geneva, but I was discouraged to hear that the Secretary-General might not have to pay any attention to the decision of ECOSOC and the preference of the majority of its members. I still wait rather anxiously as I do not see how it will be possible to do a good job in the Assembly and on the Human Rights Commission meeting both.

Concerns
State
Dept
only

If the meeting is in Geneva, I shall have to fly over and fly back, and I can not leave before August 23rd.

One of the women who lives on this Island has just brought me a letter which she received from a woman whom my Mother-in-law befriended. I have met her, but I do not know her, and I have a feeling from the letter that probably the strain of the war has more or less affected her mind.

Concerns
FBI

Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York

Nevertheless, I think I should send it to you and you should give it to someone to check on what she says. If there exists in this country such an organization, the FBI should certainly know about it at once, but she sounds too vague for anyone to believe what she says without investigation. I hope it can be done without frightening her to death, and I am sure these people on the Island would not want to get her into trouble. The lady used to stay with my Mother-in-law and that is how she came to write to some of the people here.

(concerns)

FBI

Very cordially yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt

MRS. F. D. ROOSEVELT
EASTPORT, MAINE



FILE
Chas. F. Hendrick

MR. JAMES P. HENDRICK
INTERCULTURAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

62-78711-1

Address [redacted]

Dear [redacted]

This is probably a reply to your
request, and you will only
remember me any way, as
"Peyton Shorts" mother.
I have been having some
very trying fake messages
left around my house about
my sister in Austria who
has reported to me as dead.
The first was a line in
German written in my
Dartmouth sheet. Letter award
you - Ella is it.

2

The "Ella is ill" was in
English - But Ella supposedly had
been dead nearly a year -
In one way and another they manage

continue, till finally they have
given me the full ^(though table?) description
of what seems to be an
International "Gang" hiding
behind the ~~face~~ ^{mask} of being a
Peace Society and calling
itself Mick & Mack.

The countries are represented
by ministers, the ^{(things they are} 87 ^{done)}
(Supposedly of course) are
done at 1. AM. in trucks
that move across the
Country -

Lately, under cover (that is
 in the printing world, if you
 took a pencil and sketched it ^{over}
 the surface of a perfectly plain
 advertisement or Business
 Blank, you would get the Route
 or part of the Route they were taking.
^{soon} I began to get these
 maps - urging me to "go"
 as "Ella" (who ^{as far as I know} is dead)
 was ill - There were "Rooms"
 as they called them, collecting
 prices, and apparently torturing
 those, as Hitler could have done
 who would not join it -
 The maps that I got, led
 straight through Maine and
 near Carapelle, when a
 few days ago "Ella" was supposed
 to be -

Then yesterday the map had
shifted the location but on the
same route, and she was
indicated, I can hardly say
"reported" as having died
under torture.

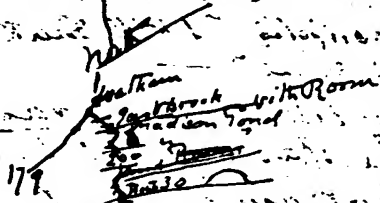
The family tell me to forget
them as fakes, - but I cannot.
Would there be any way of
you and your friends checking
quietly, and because you were
such good friends, on the place
where they said there "Rooms"
are - no - 4 as from
North to South between - "Cochise"
and "Ellis" on Route 191 -
I hope - There too as clear as it was
given to me - I will add a second
map in case I have not
not - at least Tellie

50 cables

5

Then "1. A.M. Room" was supposed
at the Cross Roads

Last night when I found the
rough map intimating who had
died (by Arab hands) the
location No 2 - was only
hinted at, on Route 200 between
Molasses Pond and Waltham,
and North of Eastbrook -
Between the Fork W. Franklin
and the Road leading to Waltham



I shall give you a better map
of this too

But it would be near St. Patrick's Lake that I think the inquiries should be started, -

As to whether any large Trucks had parked ^{near} there during the last 4 days and where they had gone, & what their nearest stores were likely to be -

Somewhat I can't help feeling that if there is anything to be found it is your Fishermen who will find it - As Christ once said to His Disciples "I will make you fishers of men" -

My little sister was very frail - She was 67 and had never hurt any one in her life, though Hitler had locked her up when he was in power, for

helping the little Jewish grocer
man and his family, who was
being ill treated, out of Austria
into England. Her name was
Countess Ella Hoyer, and my
messages had ^{in them} ~~it~~ ^{them} that were two
of the family in the clutches
of this society!

The Nations ⁱⁿ of the Society (I
presume a fake Peace group)

^{cellular} Here represented by numbers on
The first to be supposedly represent

Here 88884 Arabs Germans
some Austrians and ourselves -

They were naturally just a
"fake" bunch existing something
from their victims - if they
existed at all - The second

tetter to represent a country

is supposed to be England;
and her colonies with T.T.T.
I am enclosing \$25 not because
I think you would accept pay-
ment for a gesture of friendship
but because you are bound to
have expenses, if you travel
even a little way.

Please dear [redacted] - don't
treat this lightly as it is so
easy to do but please let everyone
know - ^{please say!} even to know one is
a fool is comforting under
such circumstances. In
the mean time they deserve
most grateful remembrance.

Yours truly
[redacted]

P. S.

9

Please remember that both
Arabs & Germans are
reported as having used
their "Rest-Rooms" & Bath
Rooms as prisons & places
of torture -

I am sorry I can't make
better maps but I have
no tracing paper.

12/9/49

authorized commissioners. [redacted] expressed the opinion that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT had exerted pressure on behalf of Rabbi PRINZ which resulted in the latter's obtaining United States citizenship during the war. [redacted] further stated that he has heard that the Immigration and Naturalization file concerning PRINZ, as maintained at the Newark Office of the agency and which included information regarding past Communist activities on the part of PRINZ, was subsequently stolen or removed from the files. [redacted] expressed the opinion that inquiries of the Newark Office of Immigration and Naturalization Service concerning PRINZ would be immediately conveyed to PRINZ unless made through an established and reliable contact.

When questioned concerning the source of the above information concerning Rabbi PRINZ, [redacted] stated that the facts represent only an opinion which he has gained from hearsay and rumor picked up during the time he was employed by Immigration and Naturalization Service. [redacted] requested that in view of the unknown source of his information he would not vouch for the accuracy of such facts. He was, however, quite definite in his belief that PRINZ was wholly sympathetic with ROGGE and was instrumental in packing the audience with sympathizers.

A search of the indices of the Newark Office reflects that PRINZ is Rabbi of Temple B'Nai Abraham, Clinton and Shanley Avenues, Newark, New Jersey. He had been expatriated by the German Reich in approximately 1938 and had registered under the Alien Registration Act. He filed Declaration of Intention to become a United States citizen on May 1, 1938, in Mineola, Nassau County, New York. He was an original member of the Executive Committee of the New Jersey Council of American Soviet Friendship in 1942 and a member of the Board of Trustees of the New Jersey Independent Citizens League in 1948. His name has been associated with many activities of the Independent Progressive Party in New Jersey.

Two additional telephone calls were received from [redacted] on December 8, 1949, in which he volunteered additional details concerning remarks of ROGGE during the debate with TUMULTY. It was apparent to the interviewing Agents that [redacted] had been in touch with Mr. TUMULTY concerning his contacts with the FBI and was in fact acting as a spokesman for TUMULTY.

In view of Mr. TUMULTY's political position and the apparent interest of [redacted] in this matter, it is believed possible that TUMULTY might in the future publicize the fact that the above information had been turned over to the FBI. Therefore, this matter is being called to the attention of the Bureau for information purposes and no other action is contemplated by this office.

mistaken

Thurs
200
at 12

[illegible]

Faulstich

Room between
Molasses
2 Fickb

e Pond

~~Possible place of martyrdom.~~

Dec 28-40

INDEXED - 7511-15

2 DEC 31 1970

Harry Hopkins

Harry Hopkins

82

up in a dusty corner of
the attic. The Russian paper
and cycle, was imprinted
in the cement floor of our
dining hall.

This Harry Hopkins and daughter
now occupy the spacious
home (The White House) sticking
their knees under the White House
tables at the tax payers expense.
Yes in a tax payer, having done
the same for once a half century.
Have me a government of the people.
By the people. and for the people.
No.

Europe's refusal is doing our
rating. Controlling our
elections etc.

If Harry Hopkins isn't a dope
adict, he betrays every ear much.
Has Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt a Communist
Sis. Who tells her what to do. Writes
her "My Day" tells her to sell soap
over the Radio? O yes gods! What
does Europe think of us?

They come over here blow up
our factories etc. Kill our loved

62-80757-8

July 14, 1947

RECORDED The Attorney General

INDEXED Director, FBI

PEOPLE'S PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Brigadier General Herbert Charles Holdridge, Retired - Chairman
Henry J. Setton - Treasurer
Mrs. Minnie Frost - Secretary
OVERTHROW OF GOVERNMENT

Under date of May 12, 1947, E. C. Holdridge, Chairman of the People's Party, National Headquarters 726 Eleventh Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., advised this Bureau as follows:

"Please find enclosed a copy of our pamphlet describing our People's Party, which was recently incorporated in the District of Columbia.

"As loyal, patriotic American citizens, interested in the advancement and perpetuation of freedom under our Constitution, it will be our purpose to keep you informed concerning all of our activities, should you so desire."

Under date of May 19, 1947, Brigadier General E. C. Holdridge, Retired, was advised that this Bureau would be glad to receive any further information that he may care to send to this Bureau.

In the above mentioned pamphlet the following Declaration of Principles was set forth:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the United States, meeting together this Thirtieth day of March, 1947, organize ourselves as

"THE PEOPLE'S PARTY of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA on the following basic principles:

"Allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, to the Bill of Rights, and to Democracy as written in the hearts of the American people.

"Affirmation of the spiritual values in the lives of all human beings, as expressed in all great religions and founded on the dignity of the individual and the brotherhood of man. Materialism to be the means to the end, not an end in itself.

"Realization of the fact that the United States, as the wealthiest nation in the world today, has a responsibility to help establish a prosperous, democratic and peaceful world, but that we can achieve this end only if we first set our own house in order.

62 JUL 31 1947

RECORDS

DATE

BY

100-35038-1X

RECEIVED
JUL 14 6 30 PM '47
FBI - NEW YORK

"Recognition of the historic fact that private capitalism has failed to advance either the spiritual or the material well-being of masses of our citizens, as evidenced in its record of greed, insecurity, human misery, bankruptcy and war.

"Reconstruction of our economic system by extending the principle of democracy from the political to the economic field (from which it is now excluded), through the establishment of a fourth coordinate branch of democratic government — the Economic — to supplement the present Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches. Control to rest in the hands of the people, not in oligarchies or bureaucracies, and to be directed toward the welfare of all, not the profit of a few, and founded on cooperation, not selfish competition.

"All objectives to be accomplished constitutionally and in an orderly legal manner.

"Membership to be open to all American citizens, 18 years of age or over, regardless of race, color, creed, or previous political affiliation.

"OUR OBJECTIVE

"Reconstruction of our economic system by extending the principle of democracy from the political to the economic field (from which latter it is at present excluded) through the establishment, by peaceable and legal means, of a fourth branch of government, the Economic, coordinate with the present Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches, controlled, not by an oligarchy or a bureaucracy, but democratically by all the people, based on cooperation, not competition, and operated, not for the benefit of a few, but for the welfare and happiness of all.

"No More Depressions!

"No More Wars!"

Examine file 87-10

General Holdridge was born in Michigan on March 6, 1892. He attended the United States Military Academy in 1917. He was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Cavalry and made First Lieutenant on May 15, 1917. On August 5, 1917, he was appointed to the rank of temporary Captain and was made a Captain on April 13, 1920. He attended Columbia University in 1929. General Holdridge was made a Major in 1932, a Lieutenant Colonel in 1940, appointed a temporary Colonel on December 11, 1941, and a Brigadier General in the United States Army on December 2, 1942. He retired on February 29, 1944, with a rank of Brigadier General under the label "disabled in the line of duty." It has been reported that Brigadier General Holdridge has become embittered by being forced out of the Army, that he has sought every opportunity to criticize the officials of the War Department, and that his embittered attitude has reportedly made him an easy prey for various alleged Communist groups.

In March, 1947, it was reported that General Holdridge would speak on the present crisis in our foreign and domestic affairs on the afternoon of March 30, 1947, at 1803 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Through a reliable source it was ascertained that approximately fifty-three people were in attendance at this meeting and thirty-two persons remained until the meeting was over. The program began with the playing of "America" and two poems were read about boys who were wounded and came home minus legs, et cetera, and how these boys should be instrumental in the writing of the peace. After these preliminaries, General Holdridge was introduced to the audience. He had a chart which illustrated his plan for a better economy in this country. General Holdridge told the audience that he is a Socialist. In his talk he presented his program for economic socialism in the United States. The thirty-two people in attendance adopted a constitution formulating a new party. General Holdridge suggested that the emblem for the new party be a turtle because they are sticking their necks out at this time of all times when everybody is so afraid to do anything, and the other significance of the turtle is that the poor old tortoise finally got there.

The above information is being set forth so that the following information can be better analyzed.

Our New York Office recently ascertained that General Holdridge

[REDACTED] During the course of the conversation, General Holdridge stated that he was in the process of forming a new political party and gave the name of the party as being "People's Party". This Bureau's source of information advised that both [REDACTED] and General Holdridge seemed very anxious to persuade these individuals present to join this party and entered into quite a discussion relative to the merits of the party. General Holdridge stated that it was their intention to contact Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to become president of their party and to be later placed at the head of the United States Government as a result of their party activities.

It was reported that the General advised that it would be the purpose of their party to overthrow the Government of the United States by any means at hand. General Holdridge and [REDACTED] decided that it would be necessary to purchase a sizable vessel and anchor same in the Potomac River near Washington, D. C., in order that they may hold secret meetings during the early formation of the party. The General suggested this arrangement inasmuch as it was his opinion that unless secret meetings were held, the FBI would soon be aware of their activities. General Holdridge made the statement that the present membership of the People's Party consisted of only about thirty people, all of whom were more or less wealthy people. He suggested, however, that the party should grow very fast through the influence of these original party members.

No mention was made by General Holdridge or [REDACTED] as to just how the People's Party intended to overthrow the Government, but from their conversation, this Bureau's source of information formed the opinion that it would be by the use of force and violence.

The above information is being furnished the Department for informational purposes at this time. If any additional pertinent information is received concerning the activities of the People's Party, it will be furnished to the Department promptly.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Originated: BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

File No. 100-452 me

Report made: SAVANNAH, GEORGIA	Date made: 8-20-45	Period: 5/23; 7/24, 25, 26, 27 28, 30/45	Report Made by: [REDACTED]
Title: SOUTHERN NEGRO YOUTH CONGRESS		Characters: INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
<p>Synopsis:</p> <p>Investigation fails to show SNYC active in Columbia, SC. Opinion expressed that reason next conference will be held at Columbia is to awaken negro in SC to better himself. [REDACTED] believes he will have information regarding organization in near future. [REDACTED] advised SNYC not active in Columbia. Other delegates from Columbia were students at Allen University, one each from sophomore, junior and senior classes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of [REDACTED], dated December 30, 1944 at Atlanta, Georgia. Report of [REDACTED] dated April 27, 1945 at Savannah, Georgia.</p> <p>DETAILS: [REDACTED] Federal Courthouse Building, advised that he had not heard of the Southern Negro Youth Congress in Columbia and stated</p>			
<p><i>O. L. Brown</i></p> <p>Copies: 5 Bureau 2 Charlotte 1 ONI Charleston 1 SID Atlanta 3 Savannah 2 Birmingham</p>		<p>100-6548-199</p> <p>19 AUG 22 1945</p>	
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that if it had existed for any length of time that he most likely would have known of its existence. He later advised that he had made inquiry among his friends and that they told him that they had never heard of this organization in Columbia.

[REDACTED] Federal Courthouse Building, was also contacted and advised that he nor any of his acquaintances had ever heard of the Southern Negro Youth Congress but imagined that if there were such an organization that it would exist at either Allen University of Benedict University, both colored schools in Columbia.

[REDACTED] stated that he had heard of the SNYC and knew that headquarters was located at Birmingham, Alabama but that he had never of a unit of it being established in Columbia. He said that inasmuch as he had friends on the faculties of both Negro Universities and due to his business came across many negro students of these schools he would have some knowledge of this organization if it did exist in Columbia. He stated that his opinion of the organization was that it was composed mainly of young negro college students and that its purpose was to advance the negro's standard in the South by establishing better relations among the negro youth and the whites in the South. He said that a few years ago Mrs. ROOSEVELT, wife of the former president, had addressed a convention of members of this organization in Birmingham, Alabama. [REDACTED] said despite the fact that the next annual convention of the SNYC was to be held in Columbia in the spring of 1946 that it might be that although an active unit of it did not exist in Columbia the reason for it meeting there would be to attempt to bring before the negroes of South Carolina, whom he described as being the most backward negroes in the South, their program of betterment of the negro.

[REDACTED] volunteered to inquire among his acquaintances at Allen University to determine the number of members of the Columbia unit, the leaders, where the meetings are being held if there are any, and what plans if any are being made for the coming convention.

[REDACTED] the State Department of Education, advised that he had never heard of the SNYC but expressed the opinion that if it were composed primarily of young negroes that it would probably be centered at Allen University.